

Special Importation of . . .

THE BEST **BULBS**

For Fall Planting

Offered by

J. JEROME SMITH

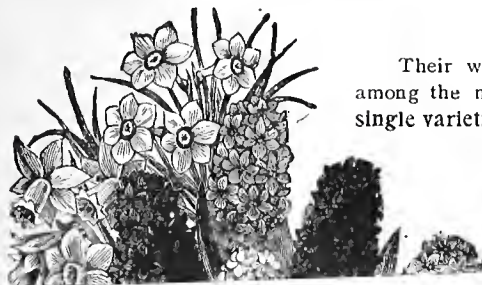
Fourth and Shipley Sts.

Wilmington, Del.



A Word With You:

Dutch Bulbs are imported in larger quantities every year, and every year grow cheaper. The great demand for them is due to the fact that they give greater and surer satisfaction for less trouble than anything that blooms. We offer a special, select importation of only the best things for fall planting, fully confident that they will please all who plant them, and add largely to our reputation for handling only first-class stock.



HYACINTHS.

Their wide popularity and heavy sales have made these among the most important of all bulbs. In both double and single varieties we offer large, sound, heavy bulbs, that will produce long spikes of fine flowers. To further the success of the planter, some practical hints on culture have been added.

The garden culture of Hyacinths is quite simple. Plant from late September till December, rich soil. Just before severe cold weather cover with a coating of well decomposed manure, which remove gradually early in Spring, and loosen the soil. The tops of bulbs should be from two to four inches below the surface of the ground, according to their size. The beds should be well drained, and their surface sloped from the middle to the edge, so that water will not stand on them.



Gift of

J. Horace McFarland Co.

Harrisburg, Penna.

May 1957

A Garden Border of Flowering Bulbs.

HYACINTHS, continued.

When forced in pots for winter bloom, plant the bulbs in light, rich, sandy soil, leaving them one-third above the surface. Keep the pots in a cool place, covered up for about four weeks, then bring them into a warm place and give plenty of air and light.

The great secret of forcing bulbs advantageously is to keep them *cool and dark*, until they have formed *strong and sufficient roots*. Water occasionally, and keep the soil on top *loose*.

When Hyacinths are forced in glasses, select round, good-shaped bulbs—single-flowering ones are most satisfactory for this purpose—and fill the glasses with soft water so that it touches the bottom of the bulbs. Keep them in a *cool and dark* place for about four weeks, until the bulbs have formed roots four or five inches long, taking care that the water *always* touches the bottom of the bulbs. Then give them plenty of light and sun, and as much air as the weather will permit. Renew water every month.



Double Hyacinths.

	Each	Per doz.	100
Dark Red	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$3 00
Rose	05	40	3 00
Dark Red and Rose	05	40	3 00
Dark Blue	05	40	3 00
Light Blue	05	40	3 00
Pure White	05	40	3 00
White and Blush White	05	40	3 00
Yellow	05	40	3 00

SINGLE VARIETIES.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Red and Rose	05	40	3 00
Pure and Blush Rose	05	40	3 00
Dark and Light Blue	05	40	3 00

SINGLE ROMAN HYACINTHS.

The Roman Hyacinth forces more readily than any other variety and blooms earlier, whether grown outdoors or in the house. Its freedom of bloom is also amazing, six or more loose, graceful spikes of very fragrant flowers being frequently produced from one bulb. For cut flowers this is also the most useful and beautiful of all the species. The Pink and Light Blue varieties are comparatively new, and form beautiful contrasts with the well known and loved Pure White form. For best effects, the bulbs should always be planted in masses, a half dozen or more in one pot, and in large clumps outdoors.

	Each	Per doz.	100
Pure White	\$0 03	\$0 30	\$2 00
Pink	03	30	2 00
Light Blue	03	30	2 00

Six bulbs of Hyacinths at dozen rates,
fifty at one hundred rates.



Roman Hyacinths.

TULIPS.

Although these are the brightest and showiest of all bulbs, the prices for them rule so low that every one can afford a fine bed. Planted thickly in masses of one or more colors, they give gorgeous effects, and their culture is exceedingly easy, practically, the same as for the Hyacinth.

EARLY VARIETIES.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Single, Best Mixed	\$0 02	\$0 20	\$1 00
Double " "	02	20	1 00
Duc van Thol. White	02	20	1 00
" " Scarlet	02	20	1 00
" " Vermilion	02	20	1 00
" " Crimson	02	20	1 00
" " Red and Yel'w	02	20	1 00

NAMED TULIPS.

La Reine. (Queen Victoria.) Rosy white. Good for both forcing and bedding. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

L'Immaculee. Pure white; very early and fine. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

Rosa Mundi. (Huikman.) Carmine-pink, feathered white through center of petals; fine, large flower. 3 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Kaizerskroon. Deep crimson, with broad orange-yellow margin; large and very effective. 3c. each, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Parrot Tulips. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense, attractive flowers of singularly picturesque and brilliant, varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut; the form of the flower before it opens resembles the neck of a parrot. The most showy of flowers.

Fine Mixed Colors. 2 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Darwin Tulips. These brilliant novelties are a new race of Tulips of the self-colored type, and belong to the late-blooming sections. The flowers are very large, borne on tall, strong stems sometimes 2 feet high, and are of bright, glowing colors. 3 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Greigii. The queen of Tulips. An exceedingly handsome and distinct species; flowers very large, of brilliant orange-scarlet, with a yellow and black center; the foliage is spotted with dark maroon. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

LATE TULIPS.

This section has large, hand.

some flowers, and blooms much later than early varieties, greatly extending the Tulip season. A very odd combination of colors.

Single Mixed. 5 cts. for 2, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

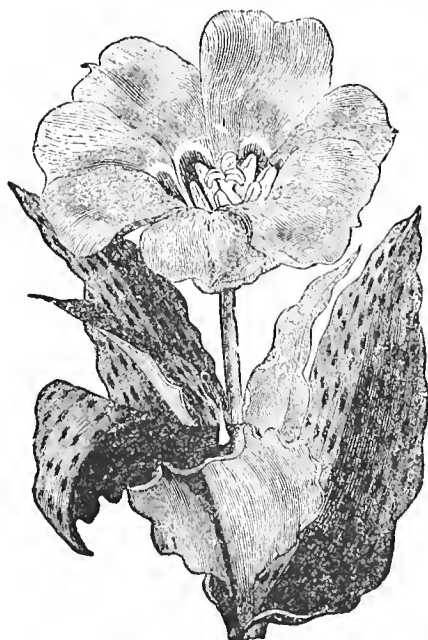
Double Mixed. 5 cts. for 2, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

SPECIAL.

100 Named Tulips, single, in five varieties, our selection, \$1.50.



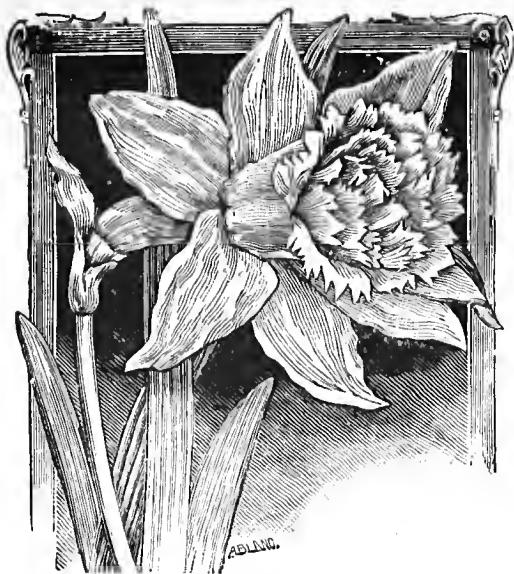
Single and Double Tulips.



Tulip Greigii.



Parrot Tulips.



Double Daffodil, Van Sion.



Paper White Narcissus.

NARCISSUS.

Of all hardy bulbs, none compare with the Narcissus in general usefulness. The varieties described below are the very best and most beautiful ones that can be grown for winter forcing or naturalizing in garden clumps. Give the same culture as the Hyacinth, but plant a little deeper.

Van Sion. Large, golden-yellow flowers; the only true Dutch variety of the famous old Double Yellow Daffodil. Extra selected bulbs, 3 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 50 per 100.

Incomparable. (Butter and Eggs.) Full, double flowers of rich yellow; sweet-scented. 3c. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.



Other Types of Narcissus.

Alba Plena Odorata. The double White Poet's Narcissus or Gardenia-flowered Daffodil. Snow white; exquisitely scented. One of the most beautiful varieties for culture in the open ground; in Europe it is grown by the million for cut-flowers. 2 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Poeticus. (The Pheasant's-Eye, or Poet's Narcissus.) Pure white flowers; sweet-scented. 2 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Paper White. Pure snow white flowers, in clusters. More largely used for cut-flowers than any other variety. 3c. each 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

JONQUILS.

Much prized for their charming golden yellow and deliciously sweet-scented flowers.

Single Jonquils. 2c. each, 20c. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Double Jonquils. 5c. each, 60c. per doz., \$4 per 100.

THE CHINESE SACRED LILY.

This favorite species of *Narcissus* (*N. Tazetta*) is in greater demand for winter-blooming than almost any other flower. The bulbs are very large, averaging three or four inches in diameter, and sending up several flower-stems each, when well grown. The flowers are very fragrant and pure white, with orange-colored cups. They are borne in large clusters, which frequently open six weeks after the bulbs are planted. They may be grown like any other species of *Narcissus*, but the favorite way is to plant them in glass bowls or fancy dishes containing water, with about an inch of white pebbles, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of sand at the bottom. It is not necessary to set them away in the dark, but if kept shaded until the leaves begin to grow, results will be more satisfactory.

Extra-fine, large bulbs, 10 cts. each,
3 for 25 cts.



Chinese Sacred Lily.

CROCUS.

This bright, hardy little flower is among the very first to appear in spring. It thrives happily anywhere indoors or out, objecting only to too much heat when forced.



Varieties of Crocus.

Planted in clumps among the grass, the flowers brighten the lawn like a burst of sunshine as soon as snow is gone, disappearing before mowing is necessary. As a border for taller spring-flowering bulbs, it is also very useful, and planted thickly in pots of sand, moss or soil, can be flowered successfully in unheated rooms in winter.

Very fine varieties. All colors; large bulbs. 10 cts. per doz., 40 cts. per 100.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

Too much cannot be said of the *Freesias* as winter-blooming bulbs. They are always sure to succeed, to bloom profusely for any one with ordinary care, and the great beauty and fragrance of the flowers are everywhere ad-



Freesias.

mired. Cultivation is very easy. Four to six bulbs can be planted in a five-inch pot, using ordinary soil, shading from the sun and watering sparingly at first; after a few days they can be removed to a sunny window. When done flowering, store the bulbs in a dry, cool place for another season. The flowers are pure white, and borne in graceful sprays. One of our best white winter flowers for cutting. 2c. each, 20c. per doz.

6 bulbs at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates,

THE BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

(*Lilium Harrisii*.)

This, the finest of all Lilies for blooming in the house during winter, can be had in flower from Christmas until Easter by potting early in September, and bringing the bulbs into heat in succession. It is the most easily grown of all Lilies, as well as the most beautiful. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, pure white, and very fragrant.



Lilium Harrisii.

til they show flower-buds. With proper care the bulbs frequently bloom several times in a year after becoming well established. Once carefully potted, the roots should be disturbed as little as possible, and after blooming must be allowed complete rest for a season. We offer strong, sound, healthy bulbs of the best varieties for general garden and window culture at from 25 cts. to \$1.50 each.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

A very fine strain, with large flowers of beautiful colors. This is one of the handsomest and most satisfactory plants that an amateur can grow in the window. The large, silver-mottled leaves are almost as attractive as the flowers. The latter are odd and piquant in form, and appear in a thick crown above the plant in winter. The Giganteum strain has much larger flowers, more finely formed and brightly colored than the old *C. Persicum*.

White, Pink, Red, and White with red eye. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen. By mail, add 15 cts. per dozen.

CULTURE.—When the bulbs are first received, keep them from drying by covering with moist soil until ready to pot them. The soil in which they are potted should be rich, made friable by well-rotted manure, rotted sod, or leaf-mold. Drain the pots well, fill them rather loosely, press the bulbs firmly down into the soil, fill in around them with loose, fine earth, covering the tops about two inches deep, and again press down firmly. Set the pots in a cool place until the bulbs have made good roots, then transfer them to greenhouse, conservatory, or warm, sunny window, where the spikes will quickly appear. Lilies must be forced more slowly than Hyacinths, and should be watered sparingly until the shoots begin to grow.

Fine, large bulbs, 10 cts. each.

Extra fine, very large, 15 cts. each.

AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis is one of our best and showiest house-plants. In all good collections of plants it is given a prominent place because of its remarkably bright, handsome flowers, which last for so long a time. They grow best in pots of well-drained, rich, sandy loam, and need but little water un-



Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum.

CALLA LILIES.

These will always be favorite plants for window culture, on account of their stately, handsome growth, rich leaves, and bold, handsome flower-spates, which look as if carved from marble. No other plant of equal effectiveness in decoration grows so easily and is so sure to bloom under many conditions.

Richardia Æthiopica. The Tall White Calla, still most generally grown and beloved of all varieties. STRONG, EXTRA-LARGE, CALIFORNIA-GROWN BULBS, 15 cts each, \$2 per doz.

Arum Sanctum. (The Black Calla.) This plant was discovered in Egypt, and has a very curious and interesting history. It blooms in winter, and forms a fine contrast for the White Calla. The growth is tall, and the large, broad flower-spates are glistening purplish black. A very striking novelty among winter-blooming plants. Strong bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Calla Æthiopica.

OXALIS.

Pots and baskets of Oxalis are one perpetual mass of bloom in winter, and naturally are much in demand as room ornaments. From six to a dozen of the small bulbs may be planted in a medium-sized pot or basket. They are of the very easiest culture. Always plant in clumps or masses.

Oxalis, Bermuda Buttercup. Very fine; yellow; splendid novelty. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

O. Bowiei. Beautiful pink variety; unsurpassed; always in bloom. 3 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz.

We send six bulbs at dozen rates, fifty at hundred rates.

DOLLAR COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

Collection A.

36 Tulips	} \$1.00. By mail, \$1.35.
6 Hyacinths	
12 Narcissus	
24 Crocus	

Collection C.

24 White Crocus	\$1.00.
24 Striped "	
24 Mixed "	
10 Duc van Thol Tulips, 5 colors	
10 La Reine Tulips	By mail, \$1.25.

Collection E.—For the House.

2 Chinese Sacred Lilies	}	\$1.00. By mail, \$1.25.
3 Hyacinths, all different		
12 Tulips		
6 Allium		
6 Freesias		
12 Crocus		
1 Calla		
12 Oxalis		

Collection B.

12 Red Single Tulips	} \$1.00. By mail, \$1.30.
12 White " "	
12 Yellow " "	
12 Pink " "	
12 Mixed " "	

Collection D.

6 Red Single Hyacinths	} \$1.00. By mail, \$1.40.
6 White Single Hyacinths	
6 Blue " "	
6 Lavender Single "	
6 Pink " "	

Collection F.—For Outdoor Planting.

24 Crocus	} \$1.00. By mail, \$1.35.
24 Tulips	
6 Hyacinths	
12 Narcissus	
6 Snowdrops	
6 Scillas	
6 Lilies-of-the-Valley	
1 Liliun candidum	

If there is anything you wish that you do not see quoted in this list, we will supply it to you for the price at which you have the same offered to you elsewhere. We furnish all sorts of Garden Supplies.

Greatest **NOVELTY** in Flowers Ever Known.

~~~~~  
**THE DWARF "CUPID"**  
**SWEET PEA,**

**which, unlike all others, grows only five inches high!**

~~~~~

The Only Dwarf Sweet Pea Ever Known.

The foliage is very dark green; blossoms pure, waxen white, of unequalled substance, and fully as large as "Emily Henderson." The plant does not grow over five inches high, and never more than twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. The stems are about four inches long, bearing two or three blossoms, all very near the end of the stem. It is a wonderfully free bloomer, and begins to flower as early as May and continues until November. The seed is white, and of the usual size.

Everyone who sees it is amazed—everyone wants to know what it is, where it came from—such a Sweet Pea, yet so unlike a Sweet Pea! It is true that its stems are short, but it has all the fragrance of the most favored Eckfords.

It is a grand flower for florists' use for floral designs, and only needs to be so used to prove its merit. Nothing would make a prettier wreath, cross, or pillow than a mass of **Cupid** blossoms wired in with ferns, smilax, or other suitable green. The Violet, the Rose, and the Carnation will now have to share with **Cupid** their popularity for gentlemen's *boutonnieres*; it is just the thing for this, having just the right fragrance, size, color and beauty, and *it is a Sweet Pea*—the only Sweet Pea that looks well in the button-hole.

Will be ready January 1, 1896. 25 cts. per pkt., 5 pkts. for \$1, 12 pkts. for \$2.

Address all orders to

J. JEROME SMITH,
FOURTH AND SHIPLEY STS., WILMINGTON, DEL.